b.) Amendments to the Claims

Claims 1-14 (Cancelled).

15. (New) An intrabuccally rapidly disintegrating tablet made of compressed granulated materials which are made by

(I) combining (a) powdered mixture including at least a main ingredient, a saccharide with high wettability against water and a disintegrant with (b) a binder containing therein a saccharide with high wettability against water,

wherein said saccharide with high wettability against water has a kinetic viscosity less than or equal to 0.92 cm stoke in a density of 1.0g/100ml; and

(ii) compressing the granulated materials without their surfaces being moistened.

16. (New) An intrabuccally rapidly disintegrating tablet made of compressed granulated materials which are made by

(I) combining (a) powdered mixture including at least a main ingredient, a saccharide with high wettability against water, a saccharide with high moldability, and a disintegrant with (b) a binder containing therein a saccharide with high wettability against water,

wherein said saccharide with high wettability against water has a kinetic viscosity less than or equal to 0.92 cm stoke in a density of 1.0g/100ml; and

(ii) compressing the granulated materials without their surfaces being moistened.

17. (New) The tablet as set forth in Claim 16, wherein the volume ratio in said granulated materials of said saccharide with high wettability against water to said saccharide with high moldability is within the range of 6:4 to 9:1.

18. (New) The tablet as set forth in Claim 16 or 17, wherein said saccharide with high moldability is selected from the group consisting of lactose, maltitol, sorbitol, and oligosaccharide.

19. (New) The tablet as set forth in any one of Claims 15 to 17, wherein said saccharide with high wettability against water is selected from the group consisting of trehalose, mannitol, maltose, sorbitol, lactose, multitol, xylitol, sucrose, erythritol, and glucose.

20. (New) The tablet as set forth in Claim 19, wherein a surface active agent is further contained in said binder.

21. (New) A method of producing an intrabuccally rapidly disintegrating tablet comprising the steps of:

homogeneously fluidizing with air powdered mixtures including at least a main ingredient, a saccharide with high wettability against water and a disintegrant, said saccharide with high wettability against water having a kinetic viscosity less than or equal to 0.92 cm stoke in a density of 1.0g/l00ml;

producing granulated materials by spraying an aqueous solution containing therein said saccharide with high wettability against water into said powdered mixture and drying said powdered mixture; and

compressing said granulated materials thus produced without their surfaces being moistened.

22. (New) A method of producing an intrabuccally rapidly disintegrating tablet comprising the steps of:

homogeneously fluidizing with air powdered mixtures including at least a main ingredient, a saccharide with high wettability against water, a saccharide with high moldability, and a disintegrant, said saccharide with high wettability against water having a kinetic viscosity less than or equal to 0.92 cm stoke in a density of 1.0g/100ml;

producing granulated materials by spraying an aqueous solution containing therein said saccharide with high wettability against water into said powdered mixture and drying said powdered mixture; and

compressing said granulated materials thus produced without their surfaces being moistened.

B1 Cont.

23. (New) The method for producing an intrabuccally rapidly disintegrating tablet as set forth in Claims 21 or 22, wherein a surface active agent is further contained in said aqueous solution.

24. (New) The method for producing an intrabuccally rapidly disintegrating tablet as set forth in Claims 21 or 22, wherein the volume of a water-soluble polymer contained in said aqueous solution is greater than or equal to 1 volume, and less than or equal to 3 volumes, per 100 volumes of water and the volume of said saccharide with high wettability against water contained in said aqueous solution is greater than or equal to 5 volumes, and less than or equal to 6 volumes, per 100 volumes of water.

25. (New) The method for producing an intrabuccally disintegrating tablet as set forth in Claim 23, wherein the volume of a water-soluble polymer contained in said aqueous solution is greater than or equal to 1 volume, and less than or equal to 3 volumes, per 100 volumes of water and the volume of said saccharide with high wettability

against water contained in said aqueous solution is greater than or equal to 5 volumes, and less than or equal to 6 volumes, per 100 volumes of water.